

تحليل أسئلة أختبار المستوى الماضي (1435-1436) للنقد الأدبي
للاخت / (أم البواصل)

- 1) the distinction Mimesis-Diegesis is comparable to the distinction :
A. Showing and telling
- 2) the Greek term for (art)(and it is latin equivalent (ars)refer to what
D. Crafts and sciences
- 3) Aristotle defined tragedy as (an imitation of)
C. An action
- 4) According to Aristotle ,the should have
B. A Beginning , a middle and anend
- 5) what should be arranged ,according to Aristotle , into a cause?
A. The plot
- 6-Horace's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is titled
D. Ars Poetica
- 7-Quintilian's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is it ...
C. Institutio Oratoria
- 8) How does it transmit this knowledge and tradition to the younger.....
B. through poetry
- 9) Oral poetry is a communal experience ,but literature is
B. An interaction between arader and book
- 10) Plato analyzes poetry from the perspctive of style and content to prove that it is :
C. Dangerous
- 11) In Narrative Discours, Gerard Gennete calls the time inwich the story is told
A. The time of the narrative
- 12) **Anachroies**, according to Gerard Gennete, happen when:
C. Anarratire stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the time Zero or from the Future (of the time zero)
- 13) **Analepses** happen ,according to Gerard Gennete,when:
B. Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information or the past of time zero
- 14) **Prolepses** happen ,according to Gerard Gennete, when
A. Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information future of the time zero

- 15) According to Gerard Genete , "Zero Focalization" in a narratier is a situation in
- C. The charactor knows LESS than the narrator**
- 16) According to Gerard Genete , "Internal Focalization" in a narrative is a situation which
- B.The character knows as much as the narrator**
- 17) According to Gerard Genete,"External Facalization" in a narrative is a situation which
- A. The charactor knows more than the narrator**
- 18) According to marxist critism, Literary products (novels ,plays, poems ,etc)
- A. Outside of the economic conditions of their time**
- 19) People's consciousness, according to Karl Marx , is determined by
- D. Their material conditions**
- 20) للأسف غير واضح السؤال
- 21) From the 16 th to the 20 th centuries , westn drama ,poetry , literay criticism , art , education, Politics, fashion, sculpture were All produced in imitation of ...
- C. Classical antiquity**
- 22) Who said "No past life has been lived to lend us glory, and that which has exis ted before us is not curs"
- C. Seneca**
- 23) Who said "Captive Greece took its wild conguer or conqtiue".
- B. Horacc**
- 24) Who said "A man who follows another not only finds nothing:
- C. Seneca**
- 25) The west's relation ship with Greece and Roma is ..
- B. Contradictory and ambivalent**
- 26) The Romans were unsaisted with their attempt to imitate ..
- A. Imitalion cannot produce originality**
- 27) للأسف غير واضح السؤال
- 28) للأسف غير واضح السؤال
- 29)Mimesis-Dieges is a literary distinction that was the first ...
- كلمة غير واضحة الخيارات كانت كلها اسماء مفكرين وأدباء والأقرب للإجابة هو افلاطون لانه من أوائل المفكرين الذين قالوا أن السرد أو الحكايه الاجابه في المحاضره الثالثه والأجابه أن شاء الله
- Plato**

30) The distinction Mimesis and Diagesis refers to
C. The difference between the use of first person singular and third person singular

31) Who wrote following passage and where?

“Tragedy, then, is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in the form of action, not of narrative; with incidents arousing pity and fear, wherewith to accomplish its katharsis of such emotions. . . . Every Tragedy, therefore, must have six parts, which parts determine its quality—namely, Plot, Characters, Diction, Thought, Spectacle, Melody.”

C. Aristotle in the Poetics

32) Medieval and Renaissance authors like Dante considered language to be
B. A divine creation

33) In the Renaissance, Lorenzo Valla broke with tradition and considered
A. A human creation

34) Renaissance humanists relied heavily on theories of imitation that were de...
A. In Rome

35) Formalists proposed to make a distinction
C. Between ordinary language and poetic language

36) "Literariness", according to Jan Mukarovsky, consists in:
C. The maximum for grounding of the utterance

37) In poetry, said Jakobson, the communicative function should be:
A. Reduced to minimum

38) Structuralism emerged in the 1960s and as its foundation the ..of criticism?
B. Formalism

39) Structuralism wanted to study literature.....
C. From a strictly scientific perspective

40) In Narrative Discourse, Gerard Genette calls the time in
B. The time of the story

41) Barthes wants to celebrate the death of the author in order to the literature discovers :
C. the reader and writing

42) Michel Foucault rejects the notion of the author altogether and talks instead the "author function" which he defines as :
D. A set of beliefs governing the production, circulation, classification and consumption of texts

- 43) Post-structuralism was a critical and comprehensive response to the basic assumption of:
D. structuralism
- 44) To understand a text, Post-structuralism studies :
A. The systemic of knowledge which ... كلمة ماهي واضحة to produce the text
- 45) The concept of "self" a singular and coherent entity
B. A fictional construct
- 46) An actant, says Greimas, is :
D. An extrapolation of the syntactic structure
- 47) European writers, says Richard Mabrak, knew Greek works
C. Through the praise of Roman Latin authors
- 48) History, according to Karl Marx, is made up of **كلمة ناقصه في التصوير** material conditions of life and the superstructure.
A. Ideology and consciousness
- 49) The idea that "there is no pre-discursive reality a discourse" is attributed to which school?
C. Post-Structuralism
- 50) Greimas, A actantial Model can be applied on
B. All Literature